



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
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TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1878.

At the close of the war the State of Virginia had \$25,000 in gold in the Exchange Bank of Richmond, which was distributed among the State officials in the proportion of their claims for services. Some time ago suits were brought against the recipients in the name of the United States to recover the sums paid, as having become the property of the United States by virtue of the surrender. The matter having been referred to K. Northey, solicitor of the Treasury, for his opinion, Mr. Northey says:—"An application filed in my office by Hon. H. W. Thomas, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, in regard to a suit brought against himself and others, to recover moneys paid out to them in 1865, on an order of the then Governor of Virginia, has brought that subject directly to my attention."

"The applicant, Thomas, asks of me that I direct the suit against him to be discontinued. That raises an entirely different question one involving the right of the Solicitor of the Treasury to direct a suit to be discontinued. I think the Solicitor has that power."

"I understand my superior in office, the Attorney General, to deny any such power in the solicitor. While, therefore, I do not feel at liberty to direct the suit against Thomas to be discontinued, I presume no one will deny to the Solicitor the right to advise in such a case. The matter is legitimately before me. Thomas applies to me, in my official capacity, and asks for such relief as I can afford him. As an American citizen, he has the right to apply. Therefore, I hereby express to you my opinion for what it is worth, that the United States have no cause for reclamation on Thomas in the premises, and that you should direct the suit against him to be discontinued, the United States to pay the costs."

It is said that Secretary Sherman has declined to order a discontinuance of the suits, desiring rather a judicial determination of the question.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.—The counties in this, the Eighth Congressional District, are appointing delegates to the approaching convention to be held in this city, the result so far indicating a preference for S. C. Neale, esq., of Alexandria.

The conservatives of Orange county met at the Court House of that county yesterday and, as will be seen by a report published elsewhere in to-day's Gazette, by a vote of 107 to 129 refused to appoint delegates favorable to the reelection of General Hunt, and then chose a delegation unanimous for Mr. Neale, the friends of Gen. Hunt seceding from the meeting and selecting from among themselves delegates who favor Gen. H.'s re-election.

Two counties and Alexandria have so far voted, Mr. Neale carrying two out of the three with an aggregate vote of 2,000, while Gen. Hunt has carried four of the districts in Fauquier, and one of the districts in Alexandria county, the vote aggregating about 1,700. The Salem district in Fauquier is in dispute, with the probabilities, from information received from there, that the Neale delegates will be admitted from that district to the convention.

The indications so far are that Gen. Hunt will not be re-nominated, and the chances are that Mr. Neale will be the successful man.

A dispatch from Farmville says Cumberland county has followed Prince Edward and elected a solid delegation in favor of Colonel Samuel F. Coleman for Congress. Resolutions deprecating the introduction of the State debt question into the campaign, and protesting against Petersburg as the place for holding the District Convention, were also unanimously adopted.

Gov. Holliday has returned to Richmond from Old Point.

TIME TO PUSH BUSINESS.—There is money enough in this country, out of which more money can be made. But it is quite natural that capitalists should, under the existing circumstances of commercial depression, hesitate to venture upon enterprises that are not brilliantly promising or absolutely sure. It may be said that our industrial misfortune makes the meat it feeds on, or rather, engenders that which aggravates the trouble. In these hard times an extraordinary business energy might break the spell of business prostration, and give movement to the elements of prosperity. But unfortunately it is in just such times that the principle of activity is ignored, and "merchants, even those who are naturally of adventurous disposition, put the curb upon their inclinations, and fall into a dull routine of small and commonplace speculations that have, at least, the advantage of being free from any considerable risk. But this general neglect of opportunities must necessarily be a great drawback to recuperation. It is when the industrial condition of the nation is at its worst that the industrial forces should be energized by those that have the power to energize them. There is no time now to present that we invite our men of substance to put their shoulders to the wheel and devote themselves to exceptional endeavors to lift the vehicle of national prosperity out of the mire. Altogether, it is evident that there is apathy, lethargy, disinclination to pushing the wheels of prosperity, in all the departments of trade and commerce. That is a fault that affects not only individual but also public interests. Five years of adversity have no doubt, dulled the edge of American enterprise, and the result is a timidity and an infirmity of purpose that are quite foreign to the natural American character. The time has come for the people to resume those attributes of courage and adventure in business matters that were formerly with them natural characteristics. Let movement be given to the machinery of business, and it will work out the redemption. No doubt the majority of our fellow-citizens will recognize the truth that we have told; it is to be hoped that many of them will profit by the telling.

A Reformed Episcopal congregation has been formed at Wilmington, Del.

News of the Day.

Hon. Hamilton Fish, who is at Long Branch, has been interviewed, and is represented as expressing the opinion that General Grant does not desire another presidential nomination. Mr. Fish further says that he does not think Grant's nomination probable. "For the reason," he says, "that no man has ever been nominated for President whose nomination has been talked of three years before." Further, Mr. Fish took occasion to refer to the late removals in the New York custom house, pronouncing it an unwise measure, and one not calculated to help the administration. Mr. Fish thinks Senator Thurman is likely to be the next democratic candidate for President.

The resignation of John G. Tappan as manager of the Boston Belling Company led to the discovery by his successor that there was a defalcation of more than half a million dollars in the accounts. Tappan, who is lying sick at Andover, has made over a large amount of property to the corporation to cover the losses for which he is responsible.

Two tramps met a boy yesterday driving a team between Sheffield and Casan, Mass. They demanded the surrender of the team, but the boy, who was armed with a pistol, fired at them, killing one, and wounding the other. The tramps were pursued, and are in custody.

A revolution has occurred in Hayti in favor of Gen. Alexis Nord, which was first put down by the Government troops, but another disturbance was caused at Cape Haytien, where Gen. Nord was expected to land. A man of war, commanded by a brother of President Cana, has gone thither to prevent the landing.

The soldiers and sailors' reunion at Newark, Ohio, yesterday attracted a large crowd. President Hayes, Attorney General Devens and Gen. Sherman were present. There was a procession, and the proceedings closed with a banquet. At midnight President Hayes started on his return to Washington.

The Nez Percés Indians have arrived at Baxter Springs, Kansas, from Fort Leavenworth on their way to the new reservation. Two deaths occurred on the route and one-third of the Indians are ill from malaria, indicating the services of a good physician.

Mr. A. B. Levisse, of Louisiana, has received the appointment of revenue agent. Judge L. Vise, was a Louisiana elector for Hayes, and boasts of refusing a bribe of \$100,000 to vote for Tilden, which no one believes was ever offered.

It is stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company makes a great saving in fuel by the simple device of allowing the firemen half of the coal saved out of a specified amount for running the trains.

Paris and the suburbs of 2,855 authorized vendors of newspapers and periodicals. In Paris alone are printed and registered 725 political and literary journals. In the departments and Algeria 925 periodicals are published.

Among the banks which have received standard silver dollars under the recent arrangement are the W. Valley Bank of Staunton \$14,000, and First National Bank of Richmond \$14,000.

A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., says an aged man committed suicide yesterday. Papers found on him indicate that he was T. W. Calles, of Baltimore. He left a note stating that he poisoned himself.

The Maps & Company bank has been declared bankrupt. The liabilities amount to \$12,000,000 of which \$3,500,000 are due the Government. The assets are nominally much larger than the liabilities.

Advises from Rio Janeiro to June 29, state that Capt. Hudgins of the bark Maggie E. Gray, which arrived from Baltimore on the 23d, was arrested for the homicide of his mate, W. H. Weaver. Hudgins pleads self defense.

The Fifth Ohio district republicans have nominated Hon. Wm. Allen, of Darke county, for Congress. Hon. Charles Foster has declined the nomination for Congress in the Seventh district.

Three buildings at St. Thomas were blown down by a gale of wind on the 10th inst., and the succeeding night there was a severe shock of earthquake.

It is stated that the growing crop of wheat in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota has been damaged from 17 to 27 per cent. by the late storms and excessive heat.

Lord Beaconsfield was invested with the Order of the Garter at the interview with Queen Victoria at Osborne yesterday.

Severe thunder storms occurred yesterday at Ottawa and Humboldt, Ontario, causing great damage to the crops.

The Servians are greatly dissatisfied with the Berlin treaty, and accuse Russia of having abandoned their allies.

Mr. Sother is in such miserable health in London that he has been obliged to abandon his engagements.

MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.—A mysterious tragedy occurred at the village of Louestville, in Accomac county, Va., at a late hour last Thursday night. Mrs. William Richardson, an elderly widow, residing at that place, while seated on the porch of her residence about 9 o'clock on the night named, was fatally shot by some one unknown, whether by accident or design has not transpired. She lingered during the night and died Friday morning. The house in which she resides stands in an isolated position on the outskirts of a dense forest, and it was behind one of these trees that the fatal shot was fired. The county authorities were at once notified, but have not as yet succeeded in capturing the guilty party. The affair caused considerable excitement in the locality, where Mrs. Richardson was well known and highly respected. Louestville is situated about seven miles from Loudmouth, near the Atlantic coast.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

Mexican Affairs.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The Times publishes the following: SAN ANTONIO, July 22.—El Pervero, a Leerdard paper published in Piedras Negras, says to day that Gen. R. L. MacKenzie has crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico just above the mouth of the Pecos, with 800 men. No one of this kind has been received by Gen. E. O. C. of the department commander. A number of Texas cattle and horses were raided from the Rio Grande into Mexico from New-town a few days ago.

FAMOUS NAMES.—It is noticeable that the names of the most celebrated men are mainly perpetuated by articles of common use. Napoleon lives in English-speaking countries in a kind of boot christened after him; so does Wellington; while Brougham has become embalmed in a well known carriage. Lord Derby has transmitted his name and fame to a "Derby hat." Raglan, the unjustly abused leader of the British forces in the Crimea, survives in a "Raglan" shawl. Gladstone is rendered memorable by a "cravat." Byron's immortality is assured by a "tortoise-shell collar." Louis XIV. is reproduced in furniture. Louis XV. in men's high heels, and Cavour in a cheap cigar. Who says that Fame is hollow?

National Party.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 23.—The State Convention of the National party assembled in this city to-day and was well attended. Mr. R. H. Ferguson, of Rensselaer, was chosen temporary chairman. A committee on credentials was then appointed and the convention took a recess.

Loss by Fire.

CINCINNATI, O., July 23.—The latest reliable estimate of the loss by fire at Cattlettsburg, Ky., is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, upon which there is about \$20,000 insurance.

8th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Meeting at Orange Court House—Election of Neale Delegates.

A meeting of the citizens of Orange county was held at the court house yesterday to elect delegates to the Conservative Congressional Convention which meets in this city on the 25th of August. The assembly was called to order by the county superintendent, J. G. Williams, and was organized with L. B. Williams as chairman and W. H. Pruitt, editor of the *Gordonville Gazette*, and P. B. Hillen as secretary.

A resolution was offered by G. J. Browning, authorizing the chairman to appoint eleven delegates in opposition to the reelection of Gen. Eppa Hunton to Congress.

A resolution was offered by Dr. John Woolfolk endorsing the course of Gen. Hunt, and requesting the delegates to vote for him in the Alexandria convention.

The question was put by yeas and nays. The chairman declared that he was not able to decide the result.

A division was called for. The chairman requested the members of the meeting to leave the room and go out and form lines of yeas and nays voters.

The chair appointed as tellers Mr. R. C. Eckeloff and P. B. Hillen, friends of Gen. Hunt, G. J. Browning and W. H. Pruitt, friends of Mr. Neale.

The result of the vote was: Against the substitution for the substitute 129.

Mr. Williams then resigned the chair, and was succeeded by Judge John M. Chapman, who appointed the following Neale delegates: Madison—T. W. Bond, J. M. Moore, J. H. Lee and W. H. Pruitt.

Barbour—Jas. Barbour Newman and W. A. Jennings.

Taylor—J. G. Tennill, W. R. Tishkoff and W. N. Stevens.

Gordon—J. A. Davis and J. W. Faulstich.

A resolution was then adopted instructing the delegates, under all circumstances, to vote against Gen. Hunt's nomination.

The Hunton party afterwards called a meeting of their own, at which they stated that they wanted one man, and that man was Gen. Hunt. This meeting elected H. H. Hilday chairman, and elected delegates favorable to Gen. Hunt's re-election.

Previous to the meeting for the appointment of delegates a political discussion took place. Gen. Hunt opened by giving an account of his stewardship, and was followed by B. Johnson Barbour, who arraigned him for many acts of omission and commission. Gen. Hunt replied in a short speech, and was again followed by Mr. Barbour, who evidently had the crowd with him, being frequently applauded, while Gen. Hunt's speech excited but little applause.

W. R. Tishkoff read a dispatch from Dr. M. M. Lewis, of Alexandria, stating that the illness of Mr. S. C. Neale's wife prevented the attendance of Mr. Neale, and he would not attend the meeting.

Gen. Hunt then made a speech in which he stated that he would reply to him.

Meeting at the Plains, Fauquier Co. The meeting held at the Plains, Fauquier county, on Saturday, July 20th, 1878, in accordance with the instructions of the County Superintendent, was the largest and most enthusiastic of the kind ever known at that place.

On motion of Dr. E. P. Clark, Col. Robert Beverly was called to the chair and A. S. Ferguson acted as Secretary.

The chairman delivered a short but appropriate and pertinent speech, which elicited much applause, after which the meeting proceeded to business.

On motion of Mr. R. Browner, a committee of two from each precinct in this district was appointed to select delegates to represent it in the Congressional convention, to be held in the city of Alexandria on the 25th of August, 1878, and also to select two persons to serve as members of the county committee.

The following persons were selected as delegates, alternates and members of the county committee: Delegates—Lewis Brothers, Paris; Henry Ashby, Upperville; Lodge, Cochrane, Lindmark; Thompson, The Plains; J. S. Marion, R. Brown, Alternates—Winter Jones, Paris; R. C. McArthur, Upperville; Thomas Reeder, Lindmark; Robt. Beverly, The Plains; E. D. Kitchel, R. Brown.

County Committee—E. D. Kitchel and Wm. H. Lewis.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Thomas Henderson, was adopted unanimously: Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, That Gen. Eppa Hunton is the choice of the people of Scott District for Congress, and that his eminent and faithful public services entitle him to have a re-election.

This, offered by Mr. E. D. Kitchel, was agreed to.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the next and all subsequent meetings of the conservative organization for this district be held at Rectorstown or at some other place more central than the Plains, and that the vote, taken at these meetings, shall be by the numerical conservative strength of each precinct represented in the meeting.

On motion of Mr. Wm. H. Lewis, the Secretary was directed to send a copy of these proceedings to the Alexandria Gazette, Warrenton Index, Warrenton Enterprise and Solid South, requesting them to publish the same. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned. ROBT. BEVERLY, Chairman.

A. S. FERGUSON, Secretary.

POLITICAL MEETING IN WASHINGTON DISTRICT, ALEXANDRIA COUNTY.—The conservatives of Washington District, Alexandria county, held a meeting at Carne School House, last night, to appoint a delegate to the congressional convention. Mr. H. W. Febrey presided, and a resolution was adopted instructing the delegate to vote for Gen. Hunt, and Mr. Samuel Gross was elected delegate.

After the vote was announced Mr. Lacey, republican, addressed the meeting, explaining Gen. Hunt's position in reference to the proposed "free trade," and exhorting Gen. H. in the highest terms. He was followed by Capt. J. M. Stewart, of this city, who also favored Gen. Hunt, and endorsed his course in Congress. Mr. Edmund Burke, republican, in reference to Gen. Hunt's challenge to Mr. Alexander, Mr. Wm. Garvey followed Mr. Burke in a speech of some length, urging the claims of Gen. Hunt. Mr. G. Rao in opposition to Mr. Gross, but the latter was elected by 13 to 7.

The meeting to appoint delegates from Jefferson District will be held on the 1st of August.

Wm. H. Pinn, colored, has announced himself as an independent conservative candidate for Congress in the First District. Pinn was of the colored men who made conservative speeches here during the presidential campaign.

SALEM, PRECINCT, FAUQUIER COUNTY.—On Saturday last the election for delegates to the congressional convention, for the 25th of August, at Salem, in Fauquier county, resulted in a tie, and the selection of two delegates to the convention.

Mr. J. G. Beckham, was nominated by the Hunton party for chairman of the meeting, and Mr. R. F. Rixey by the Neale party.

The vote was taken by a division of the crowd, and counting them by 10's, there were first counted without any hindrance or

interference whatever, and only a proper and legal objection was made to too many voting who are known to live without the township. Notwithstanding the objection they were permitted to vote.

When the tellers proceeded to count the Neale men, the Hunton men crowded around the tellers disputing as to who had a right to vote, trying to induce others not to vote, and producing a great deal of confusion.

A second count was then had, and the result, after much disturbance, was a disagreement between the tellers as to the number voting for the respective candidates; whereupon a committee of six was appointed on the revision of the vote.

This course and the confusion of the committee resulted in a split, the Hunton party selecting their delegates, and the Neale men to separate meeting organized and selecting their delegates, claiming to have a majority of those present.

Letter from Orkney Springs. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] ORKNEY SPRINGS, VA., July 22.—The grateful shades of Orkney are well calculated to make the heart oppressed town folks, who arrive here daily, forget that they have been broiled by the solar rays at their homes until the atmosphere of Tophet was ethereal mildness in comparison.

The reason here is not yet at its height, though there are over three hundred guests now quartered in the Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania Houses and the surrounding cottages, and every train adds to the number.

Of course everybody drinks the celebrated "Bear Wallow," chalybeate, sulphur, and other waters here with zest, and marvellous stories are told of the wonderful cures made by the first named water especially, the healing qualities of which were first discovered by Bruin when his species existed in this locality in prehistoric antiquity.

The visitor here is scarcely prepared for the comforts to be found at this popular resort. The admirable drives and superb livery, the attractive lawns, well furnished rooms, and last, but not least, the beautiful supplied table, all tend to make the stay pleasant and enjoyable.

The mountain scenery of Virginia possesses a beauty peculiarly its own, and those who have never seen it cannot conceive of its charming character. It would be a hard matter to convey to the readers of the Gazette in brief words some idea of its grandeur, therefore I will make no attempt to do so.

Robins, tuncies, flycatchers, sparrows, vireos, chats, and other feathered songsters are abundant throughout the grounds, and begin their warbling ere the sun makes his appearance above the mountain top. The visitors are from New York, Pennsylvania, Baltimore and other parts of Maryland, Washington, Alexandria, Richmond, Norfolk, and neighboring counties of Virginia.

Among these from Alexandria are Rev. Kirk Nelson and family, Mrs. T. D. Fendall, Mrs. Nannie Fendall, Mrs. Nannie Marbury, Mrs. J. H. Brent, Mrs. Eliza Green, Miss D. Cora, esq., Mrs. Eliza Miller, Mrs. Gertrude Ashby and others. Several prominent citizens of your city have resorted here for the season and will arrive here this week with their families.

From Washington there are Capt. A. H. Johnston, U. S. N., and family; H. H. Smith, Journal Clerk of the House, and family; R. E. Boiesau and family, George DeShields and wife, Dr. S. J. Ralston and wife, Mrs. Geo. Dwyer and daughter, E. E. Anderson and wife, Medical Director Turner, U. S. N., and others. Miss May Mosley, a daughter of Col. John S. Mosby, is also here, and her father is expected soon.

I might write a book upon the natural beauties of the place and the medicinal qualities of the waters, but upon reaching the end and turning back the leaves would find a dozen themes suggested for other books which pressed upon the mind would never tire of study.

I could write of coveys of ruffed grouse flushed in the thickets, or the bass caught in the Shenandoah, of the jolly rides and delightful rambles over the mountain sides, of the trout in Stony Creek, where it is said they are abundant in the dense growth overhanging the stream.

This may be considered a challenge to them. I have a faint ambition in the breast of an amateur to conquer. Although I have not seen these places I have an idea that steady the pose by grasping a bush with one hand, the other might cast a fly into the shadowy pool and coax the trout from his element.

Orkney Springs is conducted by Col. A. W. Jones, of New Jersey, who has for his manager Mr. E. B. Coleman, formerly of the Metropolitan Hotel in Washington. James W. Dinohoe, M. McKenagh, and others experienced in the management of hotels are associated with them, and every effort is made to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of the guests.

Arrangements are now in progress for a grand tournament on the 1st of August, when the season will be at its height, and a gala time may then be expected. On the day following there will be wheelbarrow and sack racing with other sports for the amusement of the guests, and on Saturday there will be prize boxing matches. Arrangements have been made with the railroad companies to run excursion trains for the tournament, when tickets will be sold at reduced rates.

The Kelley Springs, about a mile and a quarter from Orkney, comprising six or eight mineral springs, among them one known as the poison spring, the water of which is death to fish, frogs, lizards, and all insects, but harmless to human beings, is one of the most interesting points here. Pavilions have been erected by the proprietor of Orkney for the accommodation of his guests, who are visiting these curious springs daily.

WAGES IN SCOTLAND, &c.—Mr. Samuel T. Cooper, United States consul at Glasgow, transmits to the Department of State a report on trade in Scotland, from which the following extracts have been made:

Wages are steadily declining. Laborers receive from fifty to seventy-five cents a day; miners eight to twelve cents an hour; mechanics \$7 a week; printers \$8. On railways conductors are paid \$5 to \$6 a week; switch tenders, \$5; engine drivers, ten to fourteen cents an hour; firemen, six to eight cents an hour. The cost of living is about the same as in the United States. Whiskey is considered a necessity, though it costs about 300 per cent. more in Scotland than in the United States. Beer is comparatively cheap.

There are eleven banks in Scotland, with their branches, under special charters; capital, \$50,000,000; circulation, \$29,000; deposits, \$342,000,000; gold held, \$17,000,000; silver, \$3,000,000. The circulation of each bank is unrestricted. It is only required to redeem its issues in coin, and to hold a certain proportion of coin in reserve. Only about five per cent. of the currency is coin, four-fifths of which is silver. Paper is universally preferred to coin, which is never called for except for special uses. Laborers are paid in silver, which is preferred because of its smaller denominations. A pound note is the smallest issued.

THE LATEST POLITICAL GOSSIP among the quid nuncs is that Senator Simon Cameron is to be a candidate to succeed his son Don to the U. S. Senate. It is alleged that in the selection of candidates for the legislature, likely to be elected, there are quite a number hostile to the younger Cameron, who will give their support to Cameron here, and it is charged that the reason for it is that young Cameron is brusque in his manners, and has not gained the hearts of the yeomanry of Pennsylvania and held them with that steadfastness which the older member of the house of Cameron has.

Our National Bird.

Hon. George W. Peck, in his Fourth of July oration, at La Crosse, Wis., said:

"I may have been noticed that thus far I have made no allusion to the American eagle, the national emblem, patent applied for, but it is not that I do not appreciate the position that species of poultry occupies on these occasions. The poet, alluding to the eagle, says:

"Bird of the broad and distant wing,
Thy home is high in heaven."

"This is too true. He is a high old bird, and the committee that selected the eagle as a national emblem should have been arrested for disorderly conduct."

"O, great bird! You live on mice. You soar aloft on pinions airy, until you see a poor little mouse with one leg broke, and then you swoop down like a ward constable and run him in. You are a nice old bird for a trade mark for a nation of heroes, you old coward. You sit on a rock and watch a passing woman hanging out clothes, and when she goes to the house to turn the clothes wringer, you great bird, emblem of freedom, you represent a lot of the land of the free and home of the brave, you swoop down on the plantation and crush your talons in the quivering flesh of her little baby, take him to your home high in heaven, and pick his innocent little eyes out. You bald headed old rascal, you would turn your tail and run at the attack of a human rooster."

"O eagle, you look well on dressed parade, but you are a disgusting coward, and you eat snakes. You are a fraud, and were created by a vote of 3 to 7."

"The bird that should have been selected as the emblem of our country, the bird of patience, forbearance, perseverance and the bird of terror when aroused, is the mule. There is no bird that combines more virtues to the detriment than the mule. With the mule emblazoned on our banner we should be a terror to the foe. We are a nation of uncomplaining hard workers. We mean to do the fair thing by everybody. We plod along, doing as we would be done by, and striking terror to the hearts of all tyrants. Does the mule, as a nation, ever yield to its oppressors? No, it does not."

"We allow parties to get on and ride as long as they behave themselves. So does the mule. When any nation is out of order, it is tumbled and tumbled with a straw we mule, and still stilled in front, our ears look to the beautiful beyond, our voice is lost to the world, and still for war, and our subsequent end plays the same drum on anything that gets in reach of us, and strikes terror to the hearts of all tyrants. Does the mule, as a nation, ever yield to its oppressors? No, it does not. When the county gets older and Congress has time to get its work, the eagle will be superseded by the national trade mark, and in its place will rise the mule in all his glory."

A Preacher's Downfall.

NORTHAMPTON, July 19.—This quiet town has, of late, the unenviable notoriety of producing a ministerial scandal. For several days past statements, affecting the character of the Rev. E. A. Goddard, pastor of the Baptist church in this town, have been afloat, charging him directly with an indecent exposure before several ladies, both married and single, and also with carrying kisses at young ladies when on the street, all these acts occurring in the day time.

Several women, either young or old, have related to their families that as they were passing Mr. Goddard's house at different hours of the day, a man whom they supposed to be Mr. Goddard, had stood at one of the windows, in view of the street, and made obscene gestures. At other times, it is alleged, he has been seen in the park of his place, with a young lady, who had been coming to the house, and he had been kissing her, exclaiming "bye bye" and manifesting other amorous traits of character when young ladies were passing. Some of the injured parties even suggested legal prosecution, but the evidence of positive proof was so meagre, that in response to that none of them had known him personally, that this mode of retaliation was abandoned.

In conversation with a reporter Mr. Goddard admitted the truth of the reports, and said that ever since he was nine years of age a passion for kissing had been a part of his nature, and he had never been able to get rid of it. He had been married, and now he could not get to God with a lie on his lips, so he had concluded to make a full confession of his conduct, which of late had brought disgrace on the church, on his family, and on himself. The statement made relative to the disgraceful transactions reported to have been performed by him were according to the testimony from his own lips, of too true a character.

Mr. Goddard said he knew of his imprudence, as reported, and was deeply grieved. He stated that he would go before his church and frankly tell them that, owing to his indecent and disgraceful conduct, he was no longer to remain as their pastor. He had prayed to God in the past that he might overcome this evil propensity, but he had been different, and he had yielded to it. Mr. Goddard has a wife and a large family of promise residing here, and came to Northampton from Palmer.

A FRIEND having told Dean Swift that an excellent Dublin bootmaker, Bamerrick, was very desirous of the honor of his custom, the Dean ordered a pair of boots of him, and asked when they would be ready. Bamerrick named a day, and his new customer told him that he didn't want to hurry him, but that he must not fail to send them on the day named. Bamerrick assured him this should be done. The day arrived, but no boots. Swift went to the shop and received ample apologies from Bamerrick, with the assurance that it was one of his men who was to blame. "Well," the Dean rejoined, "I was to have been at Sir A. Ashurst's, in the north, to-day, but this has happened. They will be done on Monday, you say, bring them up in the afternoon, you tell me, and I'll pay the bill."

Bamerrick duly arrived with the boots, and found the Dean afloat. "By the way, Mr. Bamerrick," he presently said, "I don't think you've ever seen my garden; come along." After the Dean had walked the bootmaker round a bit he excused himself, and returned to the house, locking the door behind him. Bamerrick waited and waited, the sun went down, and the evening closed in dark and chill. The garden was surrounded by a high wall, and there was no way of getting out. At length the Dean rose from his writing table, took a pistol and drew out the bullets, and then called up his butler, "Robert," he said, "I am sure that there is some fellow, probably a thief, in the garden; call up the other men, and come with me." With that the Dean went to the garden gate and opened it stealthily. Poor Bamerrick rushed forward. "There's the villain, seize him," said the Dean, firing off the powder. The unhappy Bamerrick shrieked out, "For God's sake, don't shoot, it's only me, Bamerrick." "Mr. Bamerrick," exclaimed Swift, in tones of utmost astonishment, "what is the meaning of this?" "Why, sir, you've left me here since 5 o'clock; you must have forgotten all about me." "Ah, dear me, to be sure," said the Dean, "just as you did about the boots." Then he told the butler to give Bamerrick some hot wine, and see him safe home. Who hasn't met with a Bamerrick?—*N. Y. Times.*

LEARN TO SWIM.—The London Globe says: "Learn to swim." It cannot be questioned that the general inability of women to swim even for a few strokes causes a large addition to the number of deaths from drowning. If they only had an elementary acquaintance with the art it would give them confidence, and greatly aid the efforts of rescuers. There is the greatest risk in approaching a woman when she is out of her depth, owing to the certainty that she will catch any man who goes to her help in such a manner as to prevent that free exercise of the limbs on which life so often here depends. Many a valuable life has been saved every year if the elements of swimming were made a branch of a girl's education. It is not as if there were some inherent inability in the gentler sex to acquire the art. The facts rather lie in the other direction, indeed, and tend to show that, other things being equal, women have greater powers in the water than men, owing to the smaller specific gravity of their bones and muscles.